SILVER! SILVER! SILVER!

A CONSIGNMENT OF

43 CASES OF HOLIDAY

Have Been Received by Chas. J. Fishel,

The Leading Millinery Store!

			Cor	ner Fort an	d Hotel streets,
		c	ONSISTI	NG OF -	- ASSORTMENT OF -
		of Fine	Meridan	Silver-plated *Castors. Cake Baskets.	Glove and Handkerchief Boxes. Writing Desks,
24			**	Butter Dishes,	Work Eoxes, Ladies' Toilet Desks, Albums, Ladies' Traveling Ne
40 36	22		4	Pickle Dishes, Goblets,	
30			46	Spoon Holders.	
24 36	**		44	Card Receivers, Vases,	Leather and Shell Card Cases,

Assorted Cups,

45 Dozen of Assorted Napkin Bings.

Something New in 3, 4, 6-Button kid Gloves!

Bargains Can Be Expected business of Spreckels & Co., and enabled it might be said to be altogether in the way of kind of monopoly that prevais everywhere As I am determined to Sell these Goods,

Bring What They Bring, on Account of Want of Room

CHAS. J. FISHEL, The Leading Millinery House.

Picture Frames,

. Bathing Suits, etc.

dec9 d&w tf

S. J. LEVEY & CO.,

Beg to notify the Public that they HAVE NOW N HAND AND TO ARRIVE and, in part, in the interests of several of the Hawaiian sugar planters. Nearly all the machinery used on our plantations is got from manufacturers in and around Boston and New York."

Fresh Lot of Croceries,

Both American and European,

Will Be Sold at a Reasonable Price !

Raisins, Almonds, Walnuts, Candied Peel and Assorted Extracts, these plantations the present year will be about 60,000 tons of sugar. This will net

Perfectly Fresh and Imported Expressly for the HOLIDAYS! And Purchasers will find it to their ADVANTAGE to deal with us,

As We Guarantee Every Article! Our Store has just been Painted and Renovated, and every attention given to the wants and comforts of our Customers

SOLE AGENCY OF ROBERTS' CELEBRATED CANDIES!

And we'll have Constantly on Hand a Large and Varied Assortment, consisting of MARSMELLOWS, CARAMELS, FRENCH NOUGAT, CREAM BARS, PEANUT BARS, JELLY AND FRUIT SQUARES.

WALNUT CREAMS, EGG CREAMS, ANGEL FOOD, EXTRA LEMON DROPS, And a Hundred Other Varieties!

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND AND EXPECT PER STEAMER SUEZ, DUE DEC. 16, '82, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy Candy Boxes and Horns of Plenty! - SUITABLE -

For the Christmas and New Year Holidays. All Orders will Receive our Personal Attention. Island Orders Solicited.

> Christmas Auction Sale at B. F. Ehlers & Co., on Saturday Evenings, Dec.mber 16 and 23, Mr. E.P. Adams will sell our entire stock of Fancy Goods. B. F. Ehlers & Co., Dry Good Importers, Fort St., Honolulu.

New Advertisements.

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to For close

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Power of Attorney.

Dated Honoialu, December 9th, 1882. pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain Mortagage Deed dated November 18th, 1881, made by Pierre Proplet, alias Peter Larkins, of Honolulu, Oahu, to A. J. Cartwright, Trustee, of the same place, of record in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, liber 70, on pages 293 and 294, and for a breach of the conditions in said Mortagage Deed contained, that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said Mortagage Deed contained and described with, after the time limited by, he sold at Public Auction, on account of the breach of the conditions as hereinhefore mentioned.

rea of 232 fathoms, 25 A. J. CARTWRIGHT, Trustee CECIL BROWN, Attorney for Mortgagee. Dated Honolulu, November 25th, 1882.

NOTICE.

K NOW ALL MEN THAT 1. THE UNdersigned, own all of those several pieces or parcels of
land situated in Kona, Hawaii, as follows:
Land in Kaloko, more particularly described in R. P. No.
2779 L. C. A. No. 9241. Land in Kaieko, more particularly described in R. P. No. 3772, L. C. A. No. 9241.

Ahnpuva of Makus, L. C. A. No. 11293.

Land known as Makalawena, L. C. A. No. 1306.

A tract of hand in Wailona, B. P. No. 2119.

Therefore, all parties who are now living on said lands are bereby requested to vacate within thirty days from this date.

For information regarding terms, etc., inquire of the undersigned at the office of His Majesty's Chamberiain. Island Palace, Homolobs.

LEVI ISAAC KAIAMA.

Bonolulu, Nov. 30th, 1882.

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed by the Hon. Abr. Fornander, in Chambers, Tracestee and Administrator of the Estate of the late John Miller of Makswao, Island of Maus, hereby notifies all parties indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to the un-dersigned; att parties having property in their charge belong-ing to said estate, are requested to notify the administrator of the same without delay. All parties having claims against the answer street using a street of the undersigned within six months, or they made a treatment for instructed to the undersigned within six months, or they made a treatment for instructed to the undersigned within six months, or they made a treatment for instructed to the undersigned within six months, or they made a treatment for instruction of the willful or thoughtless and everyone had his disregard of nature's plainest precepts. Why wonder, then, that colds, coughs, neuralgine, cateflect, in 1876, the trade between the Pacific wonder, then, that colds, coughs, neuralgine, cateflect, in 1876, the trade between the Pacific wonder, then, that colds, coughs, neuralgine, cateflect, in 1876, the trade between the Pacific wonder, then, that colds, coughs, neuralgine, cateflect, in 1876, the trade between the Pacific wonder, then, that colds, coughs, neuralgine, cateflect, in 1876, the trade between the Pacific wonder, then, that colds, coughs, neuralgine, cateflect, in 1876, the trade between the Pacific wonder, then, that colds, coughs, neuralgine, cateflect, in 1876, the trade between the Pacific wonder, then, that colds, coughs, neuralgine, cateflect, in 1876, the trade between the Pacific wonder, then, that colds, coughs, neuralgine, cateflect, in 1876, the trade between the Pacific wonder, then, that colds, coughs, neuralgine, cateflect, in 1876, the trade between the Pacific wonder, then, that colds, coughs, neuralgine, cateflect, in 1876, the trade between the Pacific wonder, then, that colds, coughs, neuralgine, cateflect, in 1876, the trade between the Pacific wonder, then, that colds, coughs, neuralgine, cateflect, in 1876, the trade between the Pacific wonder, then, that colds, coughs, neuralgine, cateflect, in 1876, the trade between the pacific wonder, then the cold wonder wonder in the cold wonder wonder. The cold wonder wonder is the cold wonder wonder wonder wonder wonder wonder wonder wonder wonder. The cold wonder wonde

Hem Advertisements.

NOTICE. DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THIS this Kingdom, Y. PUE KONG will act for me under a

NOTICE to STOCK-RAISERS

THE PEDIGREE OF "GLORY," IS AS VOLLOWS:

Live "Albion's Glory" imp. from England to Canada. Albion's Glory" weighed 2005 lbs., and was raised in Lincoincider, England, by one of the most noted breeders of the stock, and took prizes at all the principal agricultural shows in England. His dam was a beautiful Mergan Mare, 16 1 2 This Horse is also offered for SALR to parties wishing to im-TERMS .- \$30 Dollars for the Senson; \$20

to Eusare. ASSIGNEES' SALE.

WHEREAS. LEE ON (Chimamau.) Do-ing business at Poneo, Hilo, Hawali, has made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the bene. fit of his creditors.

All persons owing the said Lee On are requested to make immediate payment to D. W. Hitchcock, Esq., and all persons and that treaty provides among other things who are creditors of the said Les On are requested to send in their accounts to the aforesaid D. H. Hitchcock within two months from date hereof.

W. C. JONES, Assignees.

fillo Hawaii, Nov. 7th 1352

dec12 d6t w16 3t

was indeed when the treaty was made, and that treaty provides, among other things, that 'all sugars commonly known as SANDWICH ISLAND, SUGARS'

Mr. William G. Irwin

and refining firm of Spreckels & Co. of San | and Boston. Francisco and Honolulu, better known to the people of the East as the concern which has els & Co. very materially?" monopolized not only the whole sugar production of the Hawaiian or Sandwich Islands, but also the sugar refining business of California, and, in fact, of the whole Pacific slope. Not only is this firm the only ceeded in monopolizing the trade of supplymuch to do in bringing about the reciprocity | wake of this prosperity, you should remembusiness. This fortunate combination of cir- home and abroad " cumstances seems to have aroused the jealousy of our eastern refiners, and lead to an in question abrogated. What are the agitation to have the reciprocity treaty with grounds on which this is asked for ?" Hawaii repealed. Mr. Irwin, who had come East on business connected with the interests of the plantations on the Hawaiian | The refiners here I understand, claim that Islands, was found at the Parker House.

try," said he, "partly on business connected case It is also claimed that the great bene-

SPRECKELS AND CO.,

"Is the business of sugar raising an extensive one in Hawaii ?" "It is quite a large business in those isl-

ands, and is nearly altogether carried on by American capital, the plantations being mostly owned and their operations directed islands about 60 sugar plantations, some larger and some smaller. The product of to the planters who sell their sugar about \$160 per ton, or at the rate of about 61 cents | waiian sigars imported into the United " Is the firm of Spreckels & Co. a large

owner of plantations in the islands?" cultivated. On one of our plantations we would have to pay the duties. If they had have about 4,000 acres of sugar cane under to do this, how many of them could afford to cultivation. On this plantation alone Mr. Spreckels has expended over \$1,500,000, and has altogether about \$4,000,000 invested in plantations, agricultural and sugar-mak- say to one set of American interests to benefit ing machinery and implements, etc. Of the 60,000 tons of sugar-the estimated yield this year-our firm raises and represents

"That is true. We control almost the entire crop. Our monopoly, however, is a Boston ought to be interested in Hawaii, matter of business, of pure, competitive for the islands composing this kingdown were dealing. Mr. Spreckels is one of the smart- Christianized and civilized by Boston misest business men in America to-day. He has been identical with the sugar interests of the Hawaiian islands for many years, and now there are several popers published in has built up his present enormous business | the islands in that language, with the use of by his superior business ability. As I told you, our firm directly controls one-third of are modelled principally on those of Masthe sugar crop of the islands. The other sachusetts and, among other things, these two-thirds we purchase of the other plant- laws are very stringent in guarding the ers paying them cash for what we get, or its equivalent, and as much as any one else can afford to give them. They are not compelled to sell to us. Any one else can go in and buy from them, and if any responsible firm or man would offer them a fraction more per pound for their sugar than we could give they would surely take it. Representations were made to the planters of the islands a year or two ago that if they shipped their sugar to New York they would

than Spreckels & Co. were paying. They did ship about 4,000 tons on to New York last year, but have found trouble in disposof the reciprocity treaty between the two

"On what basis is the sugar sold by the planters ?' "We give them a choice which they will

take as a basis-the Manila or Cuba standard. Then when they make their selection. we find, by polariscope and Dutch standard Francisco we compare these tests with those prevailing in the markets of the world for Manila or Cuba sugars at the time. If the Hawaiian sugars exceed in quality the kind above the standard, and one sixteenth of 1 his own bargains with the planters for their | countrymen were properly treated by us." coming crops. This is all the monopoly

"But has he not the planters of the Islands at his mercy?".

"What is the trouble?" York holds that it is not the same class of sugar as that contemplated in the reciprocity treaty-that it is of a higher grade, etc. Now, while it is true that there has been considerable progress made in the production of sugars of late years, in the way of improved machinery, etc., the various processes employed are still substantially the same as those used in 1864, 12 years before the reciprocity treaty went into effect. The | some tweuty-five sailing vessels for the sland sugar now produced and imported into San | trade, which carry the sugars one way, and Francisco is of exactly the same quality as

only the same as those which are admitted more than quadrupled. The whole trouble in some more serious disorder should torment the gency, and on the street a Brussels voil duty free into San Francisco, but that the matter has grown out of a jealousy en- devotee of arbitrary fashion and custom? And cover a multitude of facial errors; but when Interviewed in Boston, and What he has they are of the same general quality, and gendered from a business rivalry, wherein our made by the same processes and machinery concern has been the victor. There is absoas those produced in the Islands before and lutely no call for abrogating the treaty, There was in Boston, last week-a guest at the time the treaty went into opera- while there is every reason for its continuat the Parker House -- a gentleman whose tion. By the way, the centrifugal machines, ance. The English and French governhome is in Honolulu, the chief city of the used on the Islands are made in the vicinity ments, which have long regarded American of the nervous and vascular systems. Alcohol is roots with a camel-bair brush dipped in warm Hawaiian Islands, his name is W. G. Irwin, of Boston, and a good deal of the other ma influence in Hawaii with no friendly eye, He is a partner in what is known as the Is- chinery is obtained from this section. Our would be delighted to see the treaty of reland business of the extensive sug r raising vacuum pans are obtained in New York ciprocity between that government and our · The treaty has no doubt benefited Spreck- knewn, are from a military point of view. "Unquestionably it has. They are is wise it will continue to control the situ .competitors in a business which is op n to tion by a prolongation of the existing busi all to prosecute, and, if they are successful, ness relations between the two countries.

this firm alone is benefited by the tresty. commerce. The ruling power of Hawaii sugar refiner of that section, but it has suc- All the planters—and they are mostly Amer- is so favorable to American interests and icans-and their interests have benefited Americans that it has placed our countrying sugar to the whole Pacific slope as well largely by it as well. You will observe men in nearly all the important positions in as east of the Rocky mountains to Kansas | that, no matter who the individuals may be, | the government of the country." and Nebraska. Mr. Spreckels, the founder it is American interests which are most "Would the abrogation of the treaty have of the firm, has been in the business of rais- largely benefited by the operation of the the effect of closing Spreckels & Co.'s reing sugar and refining for a number of years, and it is charged by the sugar refining in- est industry on the island-has been largely with its monopoly of the refined sugar terests in the East that his influence had increased by the treaty, and, following in the supply of the extreme West?" treaty between the United States and the ber that there is also a great enhancement of hold the same monopoly of the trade that he kingdom of Hawaii, which went into effect American industry, by the supplies of ma- does now---which is a business monopoly in in 1876. There is no doubt but the opera- chinery, etc., which are furnished to the isl- which the one who can supply the trade to

" Efforts are being made to have the treaty

"Well, you may say that it is nothing more nor less then a business speculation Mr. Spreckels is the only one benefited by "I have come to this section of the coun- it, which, as I have shown you, is not the fits of the treaty to the islands. in the development of a large sugar producing industry, are conferred at the expense of American interests here-to wit, the refiners' in-

THIS IS ALL NONSENSE.

I have told you that the interests nearly altogether most largely benefited by the treaty, both in the islands and in California, are American interests But even were this not the case, could we expect that the planters of the islands would sell their sugar to American refiners at less rates than the advantby American citizens. There are on all the ages of free access to our markets would give them? This would be absurd." "Suppose the treaty were to be abol-

"Well, let us suppose that it was. Who, then, would have to pay the duties on Ha-States? Not the planters themself. Of the islands; but, beyond that, the planters run their p'antations and develop a profitable busi ess like they are now doing? It would be a great set-back to them -- a set-back, let us another set, without benefitting them. Would the public gain anything by the change? Would sugar become any cheaper plantations which produce about one-third because the treaty of Hawaii was repealed, and the sugars of this country had to pay the same duties as those of other foreign lized the whole production of sugar of the Hawaiian Islands ?"

countries? It would not make one iota of difference to consumers, excent if there was a tendency to a change in prices promoted by it, it would be in an upward direction. sionaries. These good men arranged the native language into grammatical form, and our Roman letters. The laws of the islands rights of labor. The kingd m of Hawaii. in its civilization and its laws is the adopted child of Massachusetts, so to speak-and is, in its most essential features, an American

community or colony." "You speak of the protection of the laborer by the laws of Hawaii, Has there not been a good deal said in regard to the

ENSLAVEMENT OF NORWEGIAN LABORERS.

brought there under contract to work on the sugar plantations?'

"Yes, a good deal, prompted by rivalry and pure milice has been written and published about our employment and treatment of these laborers. The San Francisco ing of it, owing to a peculiar interpretation | Chronicle has been a most persistent maligner of our firm and the industries of Hawaii, for reasons of its own, no doubt; and this story about the Norwegians was probably intended by it and others to injure us, and lead to a repeal of the treaty. Here are the facts: Some 500 Norwegians were imported to work on the plantations of Hawaii; but, for various reasons, they were untests, just what the equality of their sugars suited to the work as well as the climate. is, and on the time of their arrival in San | Many of them were seafaring men whom it pline on shore. Then the climate was unsuited to them. But the f lse statements set affort had the effect of arousing the Norselected as a standard-and they usually do wegian Government to send a Commis--we pay so much for them the allowance somer out to the islands to investigate the being about one-eighth of 1 per cent. on whole matter. The n me of the gentleman every degree they show by polariscope test sent out to make the inquiry is Grip I had several opportunities of seeing him before per cent., on every degree above the prevail- left Honolulu. The last time I saw him he ing Dutch standard. Mr. Spreckels goes had about concluded his investigations, and down to the Islands every year and makes he expressed himself fully satisfied that his

"Where do you now get your I-borers?" "We now get our laborers quite largely from the Portuguese Sett'ements of the Azores or Western Islands, on the coast of "Not more so than any business contract | Africa. We contract with them to work would bind those who made it to fill it. Be- for us for three years, and pay their way out planters last year sent a quantity of sugar piration of the term these men are free to go to New York, and it remains there to the or stay, so far as their contract is concerned. Stallion "Glory," present day. It was one part of my business The average time of labor is nine hours a East to look after this sugar, and endeavor, dy, and the pay of the laborers is about \$1 The property in said mortgage described being situated at Kamakeis, Honotolu, aforesaid, and more particularly described in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and During the Season.

East to look after this sugar, and endeavor, on behalf of the shipping planters whom I aday. We have in those Islands a percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. — L. C. A. No. 919. Apana 3, and percepted in Royal Patent No. tom house free of duty, as it should have rarely falls below 58, and seldom goes above done under the terms of the treaty between 90. Fahrenheit. In such a climate nobody need suffer shelter, and living is very cheap. Our industry is a great benefit to the Islands. "Well it appears that the collector of New and also to the United States. There is a reciprocity of benefits as well as of trade between tht two countries. As I have already stated, through this treaty the Islands have purchased all their machinery in the United States. They have nine

interisland steamers in Hawaii, which were built in San Francisco; and there are also bring in return machinery, agricultural implements, and other supplies. At the present time Messrs. Cramp & Son, of Philadelphia, are building two fine steamers at . cost of \$500,000 each for a direct semi monthly line between the Islands and San

own abolished. These islands, it is well the key to the Pacific If our government why should they be blamed for it? But not The treaty is one of amity as well a of

"Not at all. Mr. Spreckels would still ton of the treaty h s greatly favored the ands. It is not all one way, except that it the best adv ntage wins. It is the same to make a large profit out of its enormous development of American interests, both at that successful business is carried on-the monopoly of success. Such a menopoly of the western sug r trade will be held by Spreckels & Co. as long as they deserve it by sup-rior besiness ability, and no longer. -Boston Herald.

'Malarial Influences, and 'Cutching Cold."

(Concluded from at st week.)

"The 'catching of cold,' induced by the unusual removal of animal heat, either through the external or internal surface, has long been recognized as an etiological factor. The functions of heat production and dissipation are regulated by nerve centres. In health, the equilibrium is maintained within certain physiological limits, and though the temperature of the body is subject to frequent fluctuations within these limits, the changes are speedily equalized. Heat production is increased by muscular effort, lessened by rest, and least during sleep. The body loses heat by radiation, conduction and evaporation, which may be influenced unfavorably by external and internal agencies. The external influences may be expressed in low temperature, motion of the air, and moisture. Either may prove suffieven in midsummer. Whilst it is usual that the part contiguous to the chilled surface suffers, it is not the invariable law. The place or part of least resistance, the weaker organ or tissue, though remote from the part exposed to the chill-ing, will frequently exhibit the injury sustained. bject a number of persons of equal age and vigor and of average health to the same cooling influence, one will escape unburt, another with a slight sore throat, a third will suffer a severe rheumatism, a fourth will pass the ordeal of an acute pneumonia, and a fifth will succumb to a pleurisy, the localization in each case depending upon individual susceptibility and the lesser resistance of different parts. It is not necessary that the surface refrigeration should be long continued. The sudden transition from a warm to a cool medium, as the passing from an overheated room to a cold entrance ball, or into a strong current, even though the change ha of momentary duration, will suffice in a susceptible person, or a

person otherwise healthy, who may be the unortunate possessor of a locus minoris tesistentiæ. is more certainly and quickly injurious than during exercise, because the loss of heat, even

and the rest be sought in currents of air. character, or the fever may follow the development of a local inflammation. This reactionary the local mischief, or a simple feverishness. The fever may be unattended by any local disease, but characterized by general malaise, languor, vague and shifting pains and aches, shivering and sensations may yield to warmth, but will recur Many of them were seafaring men whom it leg, or turning over upon an unwaimed part, a spirit lamp, a perforated ottoman or willow was hard to keep at work, or under disci-shiver will start up from the limb exposed, or the rocker, and a large woollen blanket that is tucked part in contact with the cooler surface, and run over the entire body, impressing itself most

"The catching of cold may be the ' fons et persistent weariness, a constant feeling of tir an unremitting sense of feebleness, lessened of sign mental and nervous perturbations, attend hell ne a depraved appetite, impaired digestio faulty nutrition, followed by blood impove.

ment and waste, with some one or more of tion are not always very grave, or disastrous to becomes a bonfire to the emotional excitement torough the distended vessels. The whole surface vascular area is flushed with hot blood and moi-tened surface the peripheral vascular effectual means of making the roses bloom. system overfilled with bot blood, and a radiating area equal to the entire surface, the unprotected through an open window or door, or to the colder air of the hall, or even to the open atmos- ing before the toilet. phere, and the vast volume of overheated blood is rapidly chilled and driven lack to the interior. | now turns the lady's attention to her eyelashes, Surface heat is lost too rapidly, and the cooled blood, sent back to the overheated organs and Indeed, so prevalent is the desire for this beautissues, absorbs their heat too rapidly. The bon- tiful feature that hair dressers and ladies' artists fire is extinguished, but the embers smoulder in have scores of customers under treatment for in-

is it any less surprising that the sufferer should comes to an after-dinner reception or a le ascribe to nature and nature's methods the cause?

"Men are quite as often guilty of even more flagrant abuses of their constitutions, not only by excessive excitement of purely physiological functions and processes, but by artificial stimulation one of less land. After an application wash the one of the most diffusible and powerful of the heart stimulants. It accelerates the movement of that organ and increases the frequency of the day. When once obtained, retrain from rubbing pulse. By this increased action the blood is driven with greater rapidity through the vessels. The rapid flow of the alcoholized blood to the heat-regulating centers increases heat production, and the temperature of the body is elevated. The less eye assumes new beauty when it looks out surface area of radiation is increased by the greater quantity of blood flowing into and ting cologne water upon the handkerch ef, which through the distended capillary system. The has come to be considered a vulgarism among surface vessels are flooded with overheated and ladies of correct taste, the perfume is spent on the poisoned blood. When to this condition is added eyebrows and lobes of the ears. the influence of unusual exercise, the ill-effect is If commenced in youth, thick lips may be reaugmented. With a greatly increased quantity duced by compression, and thin, linear ones are tellectual excitation and hyperideation, which is | into swelling or the formation of scars. not probable that the abuses of Juman life will ever cease, or that the unsanitary conditions of cities will ever be completely cured. Nor is there any natural requirements of life that necessarily entails disease, yet tew of those born die of natural decay. To the avoidable cause of disease far the larger number of deaths are due. It is only be the advention of the masses in the methods of pails, and the skin being punctured, has not been by the education of the masses in the methods of

HOW WOMEN CULTIVATE IT ON HYGIENIC PRIN-

THE PURSUIT OF BEAUTY.

CIPLES, FLINGING ROUGE TO THE WINDS. It is now the fashion to be healthy. It has taken many generations of women and ages of experiments with cosmetics to convince the world that health is after all the only beautifier. Rouge combined influence It is not necessary that and carmine are rapidly falling into disrepute, either or all should be of maximum intensity, for and are regarded as defunct barbarisms, whose slight cooling of the surface by constant change eternal condemnation is the common interest of of surrounding air, increased evaporation from humanity. It must be confessed that Louisville the skin moistened by perspiration, or increased conduction, promoted by a cooler medium in contact, does in numerous instances produce some mitting that Louisville has as much female lovecourse, our firm would have to pay duty on one of this group of maladies. Nor is it required the sugars raised on its own plantations in that the whole surface should be cooled; a leg or instincts of her women have been only too are cient. Numbers of persons have felt the pangs of parent in the disposition to paint things a latt toothache rekindled by a puff of cold air upon | too red. A woman who "makes up "dares not the cheek over a decayed tooth, or contracted a appear on the street or elsewhere without her cold in the head from cutting off the hair in cold | war paint, and as dispatch is sometimes more weather, or a bronchitis from wetting the feet, | urgent than accuracy, her toilet is not always made with equal care, and there are one or two cases on record where carmine was mistaken for Egyptian black, and vice versa, and the Oriental evebrow, which had been her ambition, showed rupted flow of animal spirits and sparkling vivacity that tell so well in social circles as health; and, second, because there is nothing like a good digestion to keep old age at bay and stave off that time so dreaded by every woman, when at last The hateful crow shall tread

Beauty is power; even knowledge comes into ts presence with uncovered head, and no one can realize this so fully as the woman to whom na-

ture has been chary of attractions. "When at rest or during sleep, surface cooling | sound principles, and directions are given for the modus operandi in all the minor details, which finally consolidate in a brilliant and truly enviathough it may not be manifest to our senses, is ble ensemble that is not only satisfactory for the not compensated by increased production. During | time being, but is warranted permanent when exercise the circulation of the blood is stimulated once acquired. They maintain, for instance, that and surface heat is maintained, but if perspiration | all the skin wants is leave to act and it takes care is induced evaporation is increased, and this con- of itself. In the matter of baths, a plunge in icetributes to a more rapid cooling, especially if the | cold water is not recommended, as it requires a exercise is followed by sudden rest, and the cool- woman of iron constitution to endure it, and ing is premoted by the removal of over-garments, where a hot bath is used it should come before retiring, as there is less dangered taking cold. "It is not always easy to determine when or and the body being weakened by the ablution, how one catches cold. The exposure may not has need of rest. It is well to use a flesh brush, have been accompanied with manifest chilling; and afterward rinse off the soapsuds by briskly it may have been prolonged or may have been rubbing the body with a pair of course toilet frequently repeated. It may have occurred dur- gloves. The most important part of a bath is ing continuous inclement weather, or may have been caused by the abandonment or change of articles of clothing. An attack of cold may be ushered in with nigh fever, quickly followed by be given, a small amount of bay rum, applied localized inflammation of a catarrhal or rheumatic | with the pulm of the hand, will be found efficacious. Ladies who have ample leisure and who lead methodical lives take a plunge or sponge lever may be out of proportion to the extent of bath three times a week and a vaper or sun bath every day. To facilitate this very beneficial practice a south or east apartment is desirable. The lady denudes herself, takes a seat near the window, and takes in the warm rays of the sun. The chilly sensations, cold feet and hands. The chilly effect is both beneficial and delightful. When the day is sunless recourse is had to a vapor bath, upon contact of colder temperature. The patient | which is equally efficacious but less agreeable. To may be warm in bed, and, upon exposure of a effect this a purgatory is improvised by means of

One of the most useful articles of the toilet is a bottle of ammonia, and any lady who has once mined its value will never be without it. A few itely the water takes the place of the usual old ap, and cleans out the pores of the many, multiform, complex and erratic phenomena. | with a flesh brush, and rub the line well to tone "Fortunately for many wayward and indiscreet people the detrimental effects of refrigera- putting in the spirits, and if it is desirable to intheir color. It is well to bathe the eyes before crease their brightness, this may be done by dashlife. The minor ailments, which are so com- ing soapsuds into them. Always rub the eyes, monly ascribed to the unavoidable and baneful in washing, toward the nove. Many contend influence of malarial contamination, most fre- that a free use of soap turns the skin yellow, and quently find their cause in the indiscretions of some go so far as to declare that a too frequent all the comforts that wealth can bestow, and treating the hands, neck and face with an ointwhen going to walk or drive, will go to an even- This is said to be attended with the most satising entertainment with bared necks, arms and factory results, and there is a story abroad just heads, with thin boots or slippers, and with in- now concerning a young woman who has not sufficient underclothing, in conformity to the washed her face for three years, and is always usages of society. But even this reprehensible | clean, rosy and kissable. But she has come t cu-tom would not so often entail pain and disease grief, and her experience ought to be a lesson to if ordinary care was exercised during the stay at | every woman of sound mental condition. In a the place of resort. In the crowded and heated | moment of gushing confidence, such as at times tooms, excited by the congenial companionship of will attack even the best regulated woman, she with Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett, whose name was on friends and the exhibitatory influences of the gave her secret away to her lover, and subsegeneral good humor and conviviality, the system | quently received a note from him stating that he could never reconcile his heart and his manhood and pleasure. The heart beats fast and faster to a woman who could get along without washand the blood is driven with increased rapidity ing her face. Less rouge is being used every year. The face is more thoroughly rubbed or brushed with wet and dry brushes, and whenever Thus overheated, and perhaps to rest from an | a lady gets a chance she may be caught pinching animated conversation or a dance, with a glowing her colorless cheeks, a very harmless and quite If the eyebrows are inclined to spread irregu-

larly, pinch the hairs together where thickest. If body is suddenly exposed to a draught blowing they show a tendency to meet, this contact may be avoided by pulling out the hairs every morn-The dash of Orientalism in costume and lace

which are worthless if not long and drooping.

of blood in a greatly increased surface area ex- easily modified by suction. This draws the blood posed to a colder medium, heat loss is vastly aug- to the surfaces, and produces at first temporary mented, and chilling is much more rapid and and inter permanent inflation. It is a mistaken effective. Such a condition may be produced by belief that biting lips reddens them. The skin of a single drink, and certainly will be by frequent potations of alcoholic beverages. Alcohol also poisons the intelligence. The first sense of satisfaction and beatitude is quickly followed by in- the result of such harsh treatment will develop

characterized by lack of moderation, impaired | All hands can not be made beautiful, but all judgment and loss of will. To these excitant stages others succeed, with many men which too are personally so familiar that mention is unhard and dry, use tar or oatmeal soap, saturate necessary, beyond the statement that a drunken person loses heat faster and will freeze somer. They should never be put in not water, and than a sober one. Alcoholism promotes the should be washed no oftener than is necessary. catching of cold. The combination of poisoned There are dozens of women with soft white hands intellect, poisoned heat-regulating centers, stimu-lated circulation, poisoned blood, and a dilated Rubber gloves are worn in making the toilet, and and over-filled cutoneous vascular system, promotes, facilitates and augments the chilling influences. It is most frequently and far too often illustrated in the daily life of some men, and it is tached to the nails. They should be filed, never nails, and the skin being punctured, has not been prevention that the seierce of medicine can attain allowed to heal. To keep a well-proportioned its proper position and influence among man-kind." nail, losen the flesh all around by running the instrument under the skin. If the fingers lack the proper taper use nail thimbles, or hind the flesh in with fine silken threads. The mails should be polished with emery, or brought to a glow by

There are many dangerous and canning devices for brightening the eyes, but it is a practice more largely indulged in than most people are aware of. Belladonna is still used, and many giddy young women, and some older ones, too, will risk their sight to obtain that foscinating brilliancy by inserting a drop of bitter almonds or placing a tumbler of water fumigated with prussic acid near the eye for a few moments. Some squeeze lemon juice on the sclerotic, others trip off to a party after a draw of French brandy or a teaspoonful of ether. A harmless recipe consists of loaf sugar saturated with camphor or cologne, and eaten just before entering the ball room .-Louisville Courser Journal.

The Sinking of the Austral.

The Austral, while lying snugly at anchor in Neutral Bay, Sydney, on November 11th, re-ceiving coals from a tender alongside, suddenly listed over, and her port holes being open, the water poured in so rapidly that she foundered in a few minutes. There were on board at the time the officers and crew, numbering between 70 and 80 men, and of these five are known to up in terra cotta, and the facial aperture that have perished; the others succeeded in saving should have represented Cupid's bow, was suggestive of nothing so much as blackberry pic.

The woman of to-day is ambitious to be healthy; first, because nothing is so conducive to raised, and had only time to rush out half naked a pleasant mental condition and that uninter- as they were and escape, Of course, as might be justly imagined, a great uproar and confusion arose on board amongst the terrified crew, and their shricks and cries for assistance were, fortu-nately, by no means without avail. Very soon boats were observed approaching the scene of disaster, having been dispatched to the locality from the different ships lying in the harbor, and also from the shore. By the assistance of the boats the crew-as many as had been fortunate enough to get on board the lighters alongside the vessel were nearly all removed at once to ure has been chary of attractions. the Sailor's Home at Circular Quay. Some of Some books have recently appeared which advocate the cultivation of beauty on the above mander, were taken on board the colonial warship Wolverene. They were mostly in a half-clad state, whilst others had scarcely a stitch of clothing about them, as they did not even have time, after being aroused from their slumbers, to obtain their clothes. On being awakened a general rush for the gangway was made, and were subjected to severe jostling in their frantic endeavors to escape, all on board having been terror-stricken by the suddenness of the disas ter. An inquest was held on the bodies of John James Perkins (the purser), Thomas Alexander. The inquest terminated on that day, and at 10 a.m. the jury retired to consider their verdict, and at noon the Coroner inquired as to whether they had agreed, and he was met with a reply in the negative. He ordered them to be locked up again, and at a quarter to three o'clock the Coroner was sent for. The foreman then stated that there was no possibility of a verdict beng prived at. The Coroner remarked that he did not feel justified in discharging them until they had deliberated at greater length. They were then locked up until nearly 5 o'clock, when they brought in a verdict to the effect that the captain and officers of the vessel had been guilty of gross negligence. The Coroner pointed out that such a verdict amounted to one of manslaughter, and he, therefore, could not accept it unless the officers were specified. The verdict was withdrawn, and subsequently the jury were locked up until 9 p.m., when they returned into court with a verdict to the effect that the deceased men met their deaths through drewning caused by the sinking of the Austral, they being on the vessel at the time, and that the jury were of opinion that the captain, his round her securely to prevent the heat from es- chief officer, chief engineer, and carpenter comcaping. It is said this cannot be endured for mitted grave errors of judgment in not taking usually with greatest force upon the bick and more than thirty minutes at a time, and that it better precautions to secure the safety of the so vividly recalls some prophecies relating to a ship. The prelimary work in connection with possible future state that it induces severe intro- the raising of the Austral is being pushed fororigo of sery many indefinable ailments, which mislead both patient and physician. It may be a self-or hygienic purposes.

spection, and is almost as effective for devotional mecessary to make some alterations with respect to the operations of the divers, whose numbers have been reinforced. There are now 15 divers employed, and it has been found more convenient to have all working at the same time. And to expediate as much as possible the work of closing the ventilators and ports, it has been arranged that the divers shall work from eight to nine hours daily. This plan is more advantageous than that of employing the divers in two shifts. The divers have brought up some of the drawing-room furniture, and that has suffered to a very serious extent from submersion in salt water. Considerable progress has been made with the erection of staging for the pumps. The steamer is fitted with a very complete system of sides, as I before explained, some of the at a cost of of \$100 each to us. At the ex- every-day lite, Women who are accustomed to application of water is injudicious. Some prefer ventilation, and it is owing to the fact, to a great extent, that he operations of the divers who take special care to protect their persons | ment of glycerine, rubbed dry with chamois skin. | will necessarily occupy some considerable time longer. - Sydney Herald.

> A MAN OF MANY NAMES .- It was perhaps excusable in the liberal registration agent before the revising barrister in the city, that he found some difficulty in identifying Mr. Burdett-Coutts the list of voters as a livery man of the Turner's Company. This gentleman has undergone as many clanges of nomenclature us certain rare plants which are named by every botanist who comes across them. He was known to his Highgate school-fellows us Bartlett, and to his contemporaries at Keble as Ashmead-Bartlett. Since then be has blossomed out as Coutts-Bartlett, then Bartlett-Coutts, and now in the full-blown Burdett-Coutts. He really ought to go down to posterity in the new Plutarch as a parallel with that hero of " Rejected Addresses," who has realized in fame the poet's wish, "Long may Long-Tillesley-Wellesley-Long-Pole live." The modern chameleon, however, as is natural with the progress of civilization, has outstripped his